

CLOSING OUT SALE SCHMIELER & KIMMINS, NOW GOING ON THE CHARLEROI MAIL

VOL XX—NO 31

CHARLEROI, WASHINGTON COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA.

FRIDAY, JULY 11, 1919

TWO CENTS

PRIMARIES HAVE BEEN FIXED FOR THE 16TH OF SEPTEMBER

Registration And Enrollment Dates Fixed For
July 15th and 16th

PETITIONS NOW BEING SIGNED

A telegram was received on Thursday by Harry S. Campbell, chief clerk to the county commissioners, from the secretary of the commonwealth, Cyrus K. Woods, to the effect that the primary election law had been signed which changes the date of holding the primaries from Wednesday September 17, to Tuesday September 16.

With this change definitely made it will be possible now to determine the dates for the important preliminaries necessary to the holding of the primaries, all of which were dependent on the primary election date. The registration and enrollment dates will be next Tuesday and Wednesday, July 15 and 16. On those dates the registry assessors will be at the polling places of the various election districts for the purpose of registering and enrolling voters. Unless a voter is enrolled by the 16th of July in one party or another, it will not be possible for him to vote at the party primary election of that party on the 16th of September. Those who are not enrolled or registered should see their registry assessors between this date and next Wednesday evening, July 16.

Today the petition of candidates for county, township and borough offices to be voted upon at the September primaries may be signed. Candidates have from today until and including August 19 to circulate these positions. They must be in the commissioners' office by the close of business on August 20. Chief Clerk Campbell has had to send back three petitions, as they were filed ahead of time. The law specifically states that they cannot be signed before the date fixed by law which is today.

Notice to Teachers

A teacher is wanted for the Twilight school. Apply on or before July 14th. Also bids received for delivering coal to two buildings.

W. A. Sphar, Secy.

M. E. CHURCH SUNDAY

Rev. D. L. Johnson of Dravosburg, will preach morning and evening Sunday, July 13. A full attendance is urged.

31-12-p

We wish to announce that in response to many requests that we have secured for the present week an expert machinist, fully equipped to repair thoroughly any machine. If your machine does not do as it should leave your order promptly. Phone 86-J. Singer Sewing Machine Company, 410 Fallowfield avenue.

MILLIONS FOR MISSIONS IN SOUTH AMERICA

Sixty millions of dollars is the sum necessary for the evangelization of Latin America, in the opinion of church experts in attendance at the Methodist centenary at Columbus, O. They have asked the Methodist church of America to raise \$20,000,000 additional in their home field. The church has already approximately \$6,000,000 for mission work in this field.

MAKES CHANGES IN THE ELECTION LAWS

The Crow bill making numerous changes in the Pennsylvania election laws, was approved by Governor Sproul on Wednesday. The measure provides for the printing of non-partisan nominations on all party primary ballots, as well as separately. The number of separate non-partisan ballots will be less than formerly and will be for use only of voters not enrolled under a party name.

It also provides that the position to be occupied by candidates' names on the primary ballot shall be determined by the casting of lots before the secretary of the commonwealth, who is required to give notice to all candidates to appear in person or by agent duly authorized by him, and as soon as the Governor signed the bill telegrams were sent to all county authorities and to officials of cities and of political committees notifying them of the change in the law to the old order of things.

The change will affect Monongahela, which is a city of the third class.

Voters enrolled under a party name are not to receive a separate non-partisan ballot under the new act, and those not so enrolled under a party name shall not receive a party ballot.

All votes cast for the non-partisan candidates, whether on the party ballot in the non-partisan group or in the separate non-partisan ballot, are to be counted and added together and the total shall be certified by the election officers.

Any judicial candidate who receives a number of votes greater than one-half of the votes cast for such office, shall be the sole nominee for the office.

When at any primary, two or more judges are to be nominated, those who receive more than one-half the total votes cast for the office shall be the sole nominees for the vacancies.

The number of votes cast for the respective candidates for the office of judge at the primary shall determine the order of precedence of the names of such candidates upon the ballot for the election. The name of the candidate receiving the highest number of votes shall head the group of candidates and the names of the other candidates shall follow in decreasing numerical order, according to the number of votes cast for each.

WANTED—Clean cotton rags. 29-13-p Mail office.

Welcome Home Celebration To Be Held 21st of August

Charleroi's Welcome Home Celebration of the kind ever held in the district who served in the great world war will take place on Thursday, August 21st. This date was selected by the executive committee, at a meeting held Thursday evening, at which time all soldiers, sailors and marines from the district as well as fraternal and social organizations will take part. The afternoon program will likely include some military maneuvers, athletic events and contests of a very interesting character, while it is possible that a program will be arranged for the evening. The committee is now arranging the various details, which will require a great deal of work to perfect, but it is expected that the celebration will be one of the greatest of the kind ever held in the district.

LAW CHANGED IN THIRD CLASS CITIES

Non-partisan elections of Mayors and councilmen in third class cities of Pennsylvania were made a thing of the past by Governor William C. Sproul, Thursday, when he signed the Wilson bill repealing the non-partisan elective feature of the Clark act of 1913. The new order of things is effective at once and on September 16 the 30 or more third class cities will nominate candidates on party tickets, as they did before the Clark act became operative.

The time for circulating petitions for such nominations is now here, and as soon as the Governor signed the bill telegrams were sent to all county authorities and to officials of cities and of political committees notifying them of the change in the law to the old order of things.

The change will affect Monongahela, which is a city of the third class.

NO JURISDICTION OVER TRAM ROAD

The Pennsylvania public service commission on Tuesday ruled that it did not have jurisdiction to pass upon a crossing of a tram road operated by a coal company for its own use and a public highway. The line is held to be not a public service company and the matter is one for township supervision.

CRAWFORD COUNTY

JAIL IS EMPTY

For the first time in years there are no prisoners in the Crawford county jail and the sheriff is considering the matter of petitioning the court to rent cells and corridors.

MAKE OIL STRIKE NEAR COKEBURG

The Pittsford Fuel Company, organized in Charleroi a short time ago, and which holds a lease on a large acreage in the neighborhood of Cokeburg, drilled in a well on the W. Scott Tombaugh farm in that section Monday night, which is making an excellent showing for a good oil well. The company of which C. E. Vickery of Crafton is President, W. I. Campbell vice president, D. A. Dixon, secretary and treasurer, owns the lease on the Tombaugh farm and has a large field under option which will no doubt be taken up.

The well filled up on Tuesday about 1200 feet, the fluid being struck in the sand and the original oil producing sand of Washington county. As soon as arrangements can be made the well will be pumped, after which it will be possible to get a gauge on the capacity on the production. The sand was struck at 2300 feet.

Striking oil in that section has caused a great deal of speculation in the Cokeburg section as to the advisability of sinking other wells with a view of striking oil.

Coroner Heffran on Wednesday held an inquest into the death of an infant found in a basket floating down the river near Stockdale by Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Spence. Nothing was found to disclose the identity of the child. Physicians believe the child was murdered, for its head had been crushed.

John Tchoryk, who served as supply, Sergeant in Company L, at Camp Dix, where he was retained during the war on account of his efficiency, was discharged on Wednesday and returned home to Charleroi on Thursday.

CONTEST OPENS FOR PLACE AS JUDGE OF ORPHANS' COURT

COUNTRY CLUB WILL REAP RICH HARVEST

Members of the Ellwood City Country club last fall, in answer to the call of the government, planted several acres of its land holdings in wheat. The crop is now being harvested and is estimated at 600 bushels. The club will sell it and grass will be sown in the wheat field in preparation for construction of one of the best golf courses in the state.

IS ARRESTED FOR STEALING AUTO TOOLS

Roy Sharen, aged 38, who had been employed at the Keystone garage for the past five months, was arrested in Brownsville shortly before noon today on complaint of David Duvall, by Chief of Police Patterson of that town on a charge of larceny.

Shaner, who was the owner of an old model Buick, which carried a West Virginia license, had been employed as a machinist at the Keystone, but this morning failed to show up for work. An investigation revealed the fact that a large amount of tools had disappeared about the same time he did and an immediate search was made for the man. Mr. Duvall and the local police evidently got a trace of him about 10 o'clock, for shortly after that time in company with Chief Albright and Constable Stabelein he left for Brownsville, where the man was seen in front of the Alexander Hotel.

They notified Chief Patterson of the Brownsville police of the theft and he placed Shaner under arrest. A search of the car driven by Shaner revealed the fact that it was loaded with tools of various kinds, all of them evidently taken from various garages, and with which the culprit was trying to make a get-away. Shaner claimed to have bought the car in Davis, W. Va., but could not tell from whom it was purchased. His escapade will have its ending in the criminal courts of Washington county.

THE COUNTY SEAT IS NOT SO DRY AFTER ALL

Police records at Washington show that since the "dry" period began on the first day of the month there have been five arrests for drunkenness and one case of delirium tremens. As Washington was always a "dry" town it is somewhat of a mystery how the residents manage to come in contact with so much "wet" goods. In the same period Charleroi has not had one arrest for drunkenness.

A measure passed by the last legislature and which Governor Sproul has signed, authorizes counties, cities and boroughs to furnish rooms in public buildings for meeting places for organizations composed of war veterans.

The windstorm of Thursday afternoon blew a tree down in front of the old Flickinger property, at Seventh and McKean avenue, but no damage was done.

Henry Acker and Harry J. Motts of McKean avenue, are attending the convention of the G. B. B. A. now in session at Atlantic City.

Three Candidates Already In The Field For Coveted Place

OTHER ASPIRANTS MAY ENTER

Washington county will be further enlivened this summer by the contest for judge of orphans' court. The signing on Wednesday by Governor Sproul of the bill creating a separate orphans' court in this county, effective the first Monday in January, has already brought three candidates into the field. All are well known members of the Washington county bar. H. B. Hughes was the first to have his petition in circulation, and he makes formal announcement of his candidacy. It has been intimated for some time that Mr. Hughes would probably be a candidate if such a court was created for the county.

The petitions of Norman E. Clarke and A. M. Linn are also being circulated, while the names of Samuel Amspoker and G. P. Baker are mentioned in connection with the newly created office.

The law, as passed and approved by the governor, does not provide for the immediate creation of an orphans' court, and consequently there will be no present appointment. It will be an open race among the candidates for the nomination at the primaries, which under the bill signed on Thursday, will fall on Tuesday, September 16.

With an orphans' court contest started, the political pot, which has been merely simmering for some time, will soon begin boiling. As already stated, Judge James J. Brownson, common pleas judge, serving by appointment, will be a candidate for election to the position he now occupies. It is said he will be unopposed.

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The citizens of West Brownsville have withdrawn their complaint against the Greensboro Gas company, and it was announced on Thursday that the Brownsville Gas company would be able to start its plant with the assurance that it would be supplied with gas for fuel.

The cells in the Charleroi police station have become "quiet zones" of late, having been without occupants for the past week.

Majestic Theatre Today
Mae Murray the unique, in "The Delicious Little Devil" A real treat
Tomorrow—Bessie Barriscale in "Hearts Asleep"

Tested by Experience
Experience in handling estate places the First National Bank in a good position to be of service to you.
Appoint this company as your Executor.

The First National Bank
CHARLEROI, PA.

Majestic Theatre Monday & Tuesday
TWO DAYS ONLY
The charming dramatic **Star FANNIE WARD** in
a Special Feature, "COMMON CLAY"
"Common Clay" is the dramatic story of a human woman—a thriller of city life with a woman as the victim.

Double Coupons
Saturday will be Double
Coupon Day at the United
Cigar Store.

MIGHT'S BOOK STORE

Coyle Theatre Today
E. K. Lincoln in "VIRTUOUS MEN"
TOMORROW—A Marriage Question, dont get married till you see. "Choosing A Wife" in 6 reels also Charlie Chaplin in a 2 reel comedy, "The Police"

**We have a good
line of high grade
china.**
LOOK IT OVER
JOHN B. SCHAFER
515 McKean Ave. Charleroi, Pa.

SURVIVORS OF FEUDAL TIMES

Prussian Junkers Rooted in Their Belief of Their Complete Superiority to Ordinary Man.

A Junker is a member of a noble Prussian family, who belongs to the landed aristocracy, and as a rule, adopts the profession of arms and enters the caste circle of the officer corps. Thanks to the survival of feudalism in the organization of German society, the term has acquired a broader significance. Hence as commonly used today it indicates a narrow-minded, arrogant, and often bellicose member of the aristocracy.

Since 1862, when, under the leadership of Bismarck, the aristocratic party came into political power, the term has been applied to those who hold reactionary views, because they desire to preserve intact the exclusive social, military and political privileges belonging traditionally to the "well born."

Junkerism and Junkerdom indicate the policies and the customary round of ideas, judgments, and prejudices characteristic of the Junker class.

They have been and still are of great influence, for they have effected Prussian domestic policies by their organized efforts to preserve and protect large landed estates; they have molded German social life by their assumption of complete superiority to the ordinary man, especially to the man who engages in trade or manufactures, while the Prussian officer corps has taken its distinctive tone from their haughty aloofness from the civilian population.

RELIGIOUS CULT MAY SPREAD

Bahism Freed From Persecution Through the Downfall of the Turkish Power in Palestine.

With the breaking of the Turkish power in Palestine another religious cult has been liberated from persecution, that of Bahism, or Bahism. The leader of this spiritual movement is Abdul Baha, or Abbas Effendi, as he is generally known. This religion was first founded by Baha'ullah, the father of the present leader, and he chose his son to preach its doctrines before the world. Due to the antagonism of the movement to the Islam religion, Abdul Baha was imprisoned by the sultan of Turkey, who feared his teachings, and was kept a prisoner in the fortress of Akko, near Haifa, for 40 years. Upon his release in 1908, when a mild constitutional form of government was established in Turkey, Baha traveled through France and England preaching his doctrines, also coming to the United States, in 1912.

Abdul Baha strove to be called the "servant of humanity." While in the Orient he won many friends by caring for the sick and oppressed, and among the many titles given him by his neighbors was one especially applied to him, namely "Father of the Poor." While in this country he established colonies of supporters of his teachings in Chicago and Kenosha Wis. His teachings have a close relation with those of Christianity and Judaism.

Muskat Stops Train. The marshes around the Boston & Maine railroad yards in Boston are full of muskrats. Charles Brown, a yard brakeman, has been realizing over \$100 a season since the war by shooting rats on his spare time and selling the fur, which now commands a high price.

Brown has been known to shoot a muskrat from the top of a moving freight car with a rifle.

A short time ago a muskrat tied up the interlocking switch system at signal tower C. The big rat crawled into the switchpoints to eat out the grease used to lubricate the switches just as the lever man in the tower tried to close the switch for a fast express passenger train.

The rat had wedged in so close the switch wouldn't close and the plant was tied up. The mechanic found the rat wedged into the points and crushed into a mass of fur and flesh.

American Opportunity.

Although the populated area of Siberia is only a belt along the Trans-Siberian railway, that belt is 6,000 miles long and contains nearly 20,000,000 people. Before the war Siberian foreign trade was largely in the hands of German houses, which undoubtedly will make desperate efforts to regain it when the return of normal conditions has brought back the demand for general merchandise, rolling stock and agricultural machinery. But in spite of the geographical proximity of Germany eastern Siberia, when its railway service has been reorganized, will be most easily reached by way of Vladivostok. The commercial opportunity is one that America cannot afford to neglect.—Youth's Companion.

The Confused Hun.

Dr. Thomas C. Ely of Philadelphia tells a story of his son, Lieut. William C. Ely, heard at Fort McPherson, Atlanta, which illustrates the heroism of the negro troops.

A German officer, taken captive complained that nothing could stop the Americans. They were not afraid of the shells, they defied the flame projectors, they advanced through furies of the machine guns of 25 to 300 bullets a minute.

"How about the gas?" some one said to the German.

"Gas?" replied the captive Hun. "It was no use to turn on the gas. It merely blackened their faces and frizzled their hair, and they came on just the same!"

Fifth Monarchy Movement.

In the latter half of the seventeenth century, during the time of Oliver Cromwell, there sprang up in England a Puritan sect which undertook to interpret the prophet Daniel's vision of the four beasts, as related in the seventh chapter of Daniel. They made sad work of it and mixed religion, politics and fanaticism in a way that was very confusing. They believed that the four monarchies indicated by the prophet had passed away and that the time had come for the beginning of Christ's millennial reign on earth, this is, for the beginning of a new monarchy with Christ as its head. Hence they were called and wittingly accepted the designation of Fifth Monarchy men. At one time they conspired to murder Cromwell, but he got the first move and arrested their leaders and put them under guard. Later, in the reign of Charles II, a few of them, led by a cooper named Thomas Venner, undertook to establish the Kingdom of Heaven by force, but they were attacked by the king's troops and routed, and on January 19 to 21 Venner and ten others were executed for high treason.

Dog Days.

Dog days is the name applied to the hottest season of the year at the time of the heliacal rising of Sirius, the dog star; that is, the time when it rose just before the sun. They usually lasted for about 40 days. We still retain the expression of dog days, as applied to the hottest season of the year, but owing to the procession of the equinoxes it is no longer the time of the heliacal rising of the dog star. The time of dog days dates from the time when Sirius rises at the same time as the sun. Because of the procession of the equinoxes, this time comes earlier every year by 20 minutes, 20 seconds. The almanac makers of today in this, as in many other cases, cater to the old-time superstitions of the ignorant, and mark the dog days. Some of them reckon the dog days from July 24 to August 24, the time of greatest heat in summer in the United States; others date them from July 3 to August 11.

Intensive Farming Aids England.

For a thousand years and more wheat has been a staple crop in Great Britain; a few hundred years measure the period of wheat growing in Canada, and in parts of Canada—the naturally fertile valley of the St. Lawrence, for instance—the growing of wheat has practically been abandoned because the yield is not large enough to make it pay. Great Britain is an old country; its fields have been cropped for more than ten centuries. Canada is a new country, much of its soil having been first tilled by its present occupiers; but in Great Britain the average yield of wheat per acre is almost 32 bushels, whereas in Canada it is only 20 bushels. The climate is in Canada's favor; intensive farming is in Britain's, and the result is 11 bushels an acre more.

Canals in the Suez.

Before the construction of the Suez canal, completed in 1869, there was no direct water communication between the Mediterranean and the Red sea, but at various eras such communication existed by way of the River Nile. From an inscription on the temple at Karnak it would appear that a canal, joining the Nile and the Red sea, existed at the time of Seti I. 1850 B. C. This canal diverged from the Nile near Bubastis and was carried along the fertile Wadi Tumilat to a port at the head of the expanse of water known today as the Bitter lake, now forming part of the Suez canal route. The channel of this canal is still traceable in parts of the Wadi Tumilat. Other canals connecting the Nile and the Red sea were built in ancient times.

The White Sea.

The White sea in northwestern Russia is a branch of the Arctic ocean extending into the provinces of Archangel. The sea is about 190 miles wide between the Kaninskaya and Kola peninsulas, but it narrows to less than 50 farther south, widens again and forms three gulfs—the Kandalak gulf, that of Archangel, into which the River Dwina falls, and that into which the River Onega falls. The sea-route into the White sea was discovered in 1553 by Richard Chancellor, a daring English sailor, who was brought up in the household of the father of the famous Sir Philip Sidney.

Children's Belief in Fairies.

To the children fairies stand for all the wonderful and unpredictable possibilities of life, for all the magic of it, its charm of unexpectedness. A child is a bit puzzled by the inevitable; in the fairy world it does not exist. In that world he slips away from the world of grown-ups, with its endless consequences remorselessly hounding the gay, irresponsible little child. He loves the grown-ups and it is not from them that he wishes to escape, but from their world, their difficult, anything world.—Popular Science Monthly.

Married Ten Years.

"A rather remarkable couple. I should say." "They've been married ten years and she still listens with deference when he expresses an opinion."

Bravery and Temperance.

No man can be brave who thinks pain the greatest evil; nor temperate who considers pleasure the highest good.—Cicero.

Dogskins of Commerce.

Dogskins are made up into rugs for sleeping mats and clothing. The fur is long and thick and of all colors, from a rich black through all shades and combinations of brown, yellow and gray to pure white. The last are the best. There are thousands of dog skins dotted over south-eastern Manchuria and eastern Mongolia, where from twenty to some hundreds of dogs are raised annually as a source of wealth. For example, a bride will have as her dowry a number of dogs in proportion to her father's means. Nowhere else in the world are found such splendid dogskins—for size, length of hair and quality—as the extreme cold develops there. A full-sized robe is 8 by 68 inches, taken from eight dogs. The dogs are cruelly skinned when eight months old, and afterward, the coats being then at their best. The export in 1916 was 50,000 pieces.—Nyxack Evening Journal.

Great Names in American History.

France sent both troops and ships of war to help the Americans at the siege of Yorktown. The land forces, both French and American, were under the supreme command of General Washington, but the French divisions were under the immediate command of Lieutenant General the Comte de Rochambeau. When Lord Cornwallis surrendered his British army he surrendered to Washington, Rochambeau and De Grasse, naming them in that order. The articles of surrender were signed by "Cornwallis" and "Thomas Symonds" (British naval commander) on behalf of the British, and on behalf of the Americans and French by "G. Washington," "Le Comte de Rochambeau" and "Le Comte de Barrois." Count de Barrois signed for De Grasse, who was absent.

Sympathetic Electricity.

There are certain facts which have to be accepted, because they do exist, and among these is the fact thus set down in Ganot's Physics (ed. 1881): "When a glass rod, or a stick of sealing wax, or shellac, is held in the

hand, and is rubbed with a piece of flannel or with the skin of a cat, the parts rubbed will be found to have the property of attracting light bodies, such as pieces of silk, wool, feathers, paper, bran, gold leaf, etc." That is to say the rod or wax becomes electrified by rubbing it with the skin of a cat. You generate electric sparks in the fur of your black cat by friction. The possibility has been known for centuries. Why the fur of the cat rather than the fur of a rabbit or dog is not known.

Carpet Snakes.

The carpet-snake is a good climber, says a correspondent in the Sydney Bulletin, as any poultry keeper in the bush knows. I found one under the ridge-capping of a roof, where there were only straight walls to get up. It also got on to the roosts at night after chicks even when the ladder had been taken away, said roosts being laid across from the top of one wall to another. Climbing a tree, which a snake can encircle, is a comparatively easy job to that. The carpet has two fairly strong claws attached to rudimentary legs, and I can only surmise that it uses these in getting up a straight slab wall.

Afghan Origin.

After an historian's date their people's beginnings to King Saul and refer to them as Children of Israel, a theory that may have gained popular acceptance because of the Afghan's Semitic appearance, but it is not generally credited by ethnologists. Afghan literature is rich in poetry, mostly war epics and love lyrics. All but the mountain hills are Mohammedan and they cling to a pagan belief which are blended with suggestions of old mythologies and ancient religions.—National Geographic Society.

How grandly Milton rolls and what a noble, majestic and laborious of his unimpaired and involved of the waking musical notes at every turn and variation of its progress.—E. I. Whipple.

A WONDERFUL DISCOVERY

You tell me nothing—I look at your eyes. I look at your tongue. I feel your pulse. I will tell you the condition of your system. I take your own blood and make a serum or anti-toxin out of it, put it back in the system again, and obtain remarkable results. Eighty per cent of patients, the run of a doctor's office, benefited or cured. No disease this blood treatment will not cure. It treats successfully Consumption, Bright's Disease, Rheumatism, Bronchitis, Gout, Arterio-Sclerosis, Rheumatism, Cancer. All skin diseases, such as Eczema, Itch, Puritis, Psoriasis, Ulcer, etc. Bladder troubles, Kidney troubles, Stomach troubles, Liver troubles, Hemorrhoids, (Piles) and Rupture by the injection method. Also use 605 and 914. Vaccines, other serums, bacterins, etc., when needed. Will absolutely give you the best treatment you ever had. I am a registered graduate physician of 40 years' experience. R. F. Strayer, M. D. office 1599 Carson street, South Side Pittsburgh, Pa.

COTTON IS SELLING AT A HIGH FIGURE

Cotton, the staple product of the south, is now selling at 34 cents a pound, the highest price quoted since the close of the civil war. Five years ago thousands of people in the United States joined a movement to "Buy a bale of cotton" at 10 cents a pound, in order to help the planters save off ruin because of the low price of the product. Today the planter is reaping a harvest of cotton and coin.

Advertise that vacant room in the classified column of the Mail.

We Sell the Earth

250 acres, good house and outbuilding, well watered, 10 minutes walk to Bantleyville car line\$30,000
20 acres, good house and outbuilding, 300 peach trees, plenty of other fruit, has \$300 yearly gas lease. Only\$5,000
60 acres, 7 roomed house, good orchard, fine spring water, 15 minutes walk to street car line\$9,600
2 acres, 3 rooms, Maple Creek\$1,500

A. L. Bowers & D. N. Hall
Successors to I. P. Hepler
411 Fallowfield Avenue,
Charleroi, Pa.

NOTICE

We have just subdivided over two acres of ground into lots and ask that you call at our office immediately before they are sold.

We have a few houses on easy payments and if you are in the market to buy a home or sell, one see us.

A. L. DUBINSKY

413 Fallowfield avenue, Charleroi, Pa.



BELLANS FOR INDIGESTION

CLOSING OUT SALE

For 10 Days Only

Having bought out the C. R. Newcomer Shoe Store we have decided to close out all odd and discontinued lines of shoes to make room for the most complete line of FINE FOOTWEAR ever shown.

SALE STARTS FRIDAY, JULY 11TH---LASTING FOR 10 DAYS

MEN'S SHOES

Just-Wright, Beacon, Ground-Gripper, J. P. Smith and other well-known makes in

\$5 \$6 \$7 \$8 \$9 \$10

GRADES AT

\$3.98

ONE ODD LOT

AT \$2.98

SPECIAL

ODD LOT All Leather SHOES

\$1.98

This lot includes Low and High Shoes Ladies, Men's and Children's

No Shoes Charged or Exchanged

LADIES' SHOES

Dorothy Dodd Ground-Gripper E. P. Reed

\$3.98

One lot of Patent Leather Shoes in all sizes.

\$2.98

Ladies' White Shoes & Oxfords in Buck and Canvas Broken sizes go at

\$1.98

SCHMIELER & KIMMINS

FINE FOOTWEAR

SUCCESSORS TO C. R. NEWCOMER

FIFTH STREET

CHARLEROI, PA.

MADE BY SUN WORSHIPERS

Theory Advanced Concerning Apertures in Walls of the Casa Grande Ruin in Arizona.

According to a National Park newspaper bulletin issued by the department of the interior, there is much speculation and concern on the part of tourists and archeologists over two pairs of holes in the walls of the Casa Grande ruin in Arizona. The holes are about an inch and a half in diameter, and are bored through walls four feet thick. They occur in pairs, each pair on opposite sides of a great central room. The holes in each pair are in line with each other, so that one standing in a dark first-floor room behind the center room may look through the innermost holes at the sky. One pair points due east, the other pair points north at a declining angle.

One can only assume that the tribes which built this most ancient of pueblos were deeply religious people and worshippers of the sun. An interesting theory was recently advanced to explain the holes. It is said that these holes form what might be called a seasonal clock. Twice a year, once as the sun works north and once as it works south along the eastern horizon, it rises in line with the eastward pointing holes and on one morning, possibly for three minutes, throws a bar of light into the dark inner rooms.

GLOOMY OLD 'FRONT PARLOR'

Mid-Victorian Furnishings Served to Remind Beholders of Particularly Solemn Mortuary Chapels.

The mansard sheltered the accumulations of two or more Garland households of mid-Victorian tastes. It was a delectable black walnut and haircloth in a twilight of heavy lambrequins and large figured wall paper. Never in all my twenty-two years had I beheld so many marble-top tables gathered under a single roof. There were three in the parlor alone. One bore a Rogers group—"Coming to the Parson," it was called; another a stereoscope with views of the Yosemite and the centennial of 1876; the third served as pedestal for a case of pallid wax flowers. On the walls hung "olds" of mountain scenery which it would have crazed a geologist to classify.

"The sitting room across the wide hall was even worse. It was bullied by the ugly bulk of a secretary with vicious rams' heads carved on its lower doors. Second in massive gloom was a black marble mantelpiece crowned by a black marble clock with a limping tick and an asthmatic chime. Tables filled the spaces unclaimed by haircloth sofas and chairs, and a what-not bestride a corner. I was now prepared to find 'The Maiden's Prayer,' and I did, poor maiden, neatly done in best female academy style. There was also a bronze plaque of 'Washington Crossing the Delaware.' It was a bad crossing. None of the pictures were inspiring, but one at least was appropriate. It portrayed the youthful Victoria in her nightgown receiving the news that she was now queen of Great Britain, defender of the faith and high sponsor for art."—Woman's Home Companion.

Salutation Accorded Sneeze.

In France, in earlier days, a sneeze was greeted by the removal of the hat, and when the paroxysm was over the sneezer formally returned the salute of all present. In England, also, in the seventeenth century, a sneeze was saluted by the removal of the hat. Joseph Hall, bishop of Exeter, in 1627, wrote that a man no longer reckoned among his friends those who failed to uncover when he sneezed. The Siamese have a peculiar idea of their own that the gods are continually turning over the pages of the judgment book, and that when they come to the page relating to any particular person that individual invariably sneezes. Their salutation is, "May the judgment be favorable to you."

Old Church Deserted.

It is interesting to note that in the old Lebanon Presbyterian church, near Alma, S. C., which church has gone down, a good church organ was allowed to remain in the church building and rot.

It has been very many years since any services were held in the building, which in its day was one of the best church buildings in this entire section. The carpet still remains on the floor, the old Bible is still on the stand and the organ was never claimed by any one. The building is almost rotten, the doors having rotted and fallen down.

First Impressions.

Be careful that you do not make a disagreeable impression on people at your first meeting. If you are unsocial at first acquaintance, and finally decide that those people will repay in smiles and politeness, you will have to exert yourself more than a little to do away with the first impression made by your unresponsiveness. It will take many months of faithful work to counteract in the mind of your employer that first unfortunate impression you made before you woke up to the fact that your position held promises for the future. First impressions are tenacious. Do your best to make an favorable one.

Only Real Life.

As we grow older the truth that there is nothing worth living for except service and the conscious rectitude that a life of service gives forces itself upon us. Personal successes, unless they bring good to others, lose their interest and cease to gratify. Men may win a great reputation, men may be called "great," yet they may not deserve credit for moral character. But we need, not confine our illustration to the great. Everyone, however humble, has opportunity to "do his bit" for others and to make the world better by the moral character that in his humble way he builds up and that he makes manifest to those in his contracted circle. Nothing is so inspiring as to meet in the humbler walks of life men and women who, with little opportunity, have solved the problem of life, and who live in the happiness that comes from a consciousness of their victory.

True Beauty.

A beautiful thing should be done beautifully. A beautiful life should be beautiful in appearance as well as sound at the core. Virtue gets many a setback and becomes well hated because the virtue does not extend to outward trifles, of seemingly small importance, yet so important actually. An ugly word can spoil a lovely action; an ungracious manner can utterly mar a kindly deed. We must always be aware of the ugly; it reveals that there is something wrong. Persons of no great worth, perhaps selfish at heart, yet contrive to be liked and to bring cheerfulness to others, because they do not scorn the externals. They speak pleasantly, whatever they may feel, and the small kindnesses they may do appear bigger because of the mode of doing.

Bigger and Heavier Hen Fruit.

It is thought by naturalists that the eggs of domestic hens of the present day are larger and heavier by nearly a third than those of the hens of the ancients. Eggs differ a good deal in weight, the average weight being about two ounces. A good egg is made up of ten parts shell, 60 parts white and 30 parts yolk. The white of an egg contains 86 per cent water. The shell contains about 2 per cent animal matter and 1 per cent of the phosphates of lime and magnesia, the rest consisting of carbonate of lime. Half the various specimens of snakes lay eggs. Instead of shell the covering of the egg is a tough, white, leathery substance. The largest egg of any bird today is the ostrich egg.

Caviare.

Nearly everyone is aware that caviare is the salted roe of the sturgeon, a fish caught in great numbers off the south coast of Russia. The large-grained caviare, made from the roe of the largest species of that fish, is considered the best. Some of the sturgeons weigh as much as 3,000 pounds, measure from 18 to 27 feet in length, and yield a roe weighing 800 pounds. The fish should be caught some months before spawning time, while the roe is hard and light gray in color. As it gets softer and darker it becomes less and less suitable for preparing caviare; and when it is quite ripe it is completely useless for the purpose.

How Laundering Affects Cloth.

After 30 washings with hard soap, soda, sodium silicate and perborate, respectively, linen and cotton textiles showed higher strength values with hard water than with soft water. With soft water sodium silicate showed a distinct injurious action on cotton and perborate was still more harmful. Goods washed with soap improve in luster and show a brilliant white color by reflected light; goods washed in soda show a strong yellowish color in transmitting light with a slight shade of pink; by reflected light they appear slightly gray. After washing with silicate the goods are white but quite without luster, being dull and chalky.

Macaulay's Lapse.

The taste for oriental and for European china is a widespread one. Queen Mary, the wife of William of Orange, seems to have had one of the first great collections of Chinese porcelain. An entry in Evelyn's diary for June 13, 1693, describes how he "saw the queen's rare cabinet and collection of china, which was wonderfully rich and plentiful." Macaulay has a very unsympathetic allusion to the matter, for he tells how the queen "amused herself by forming a Hampton court a vast collection of hideous images," a seriously inept piece of criticism.

Four hundred years ago the silks of Seville, then the most famous in the world, were exported to all countries, for Spain was the first nation of western Europe to take up silk culture. The climate of Spain is excellent for this industry, and fine silk worms such as were employed when silk cultivation was at its height are available in the foothills of the Sierra Nevada, near Granada. This worm has a life of fifty days, during the first thirty of which it grows to many thousands of times its original size.

Out of the Question.

"This comedienne makes a charming boy." "Yes," replied her distracted manager. "If she were only the boy she appears to be on the stage, instead of a woman with an artistic temperament, I might use some old-fashioned methods to make her behave."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

YALE GETS WEBSTER'S HOUSE

Historic Building at New Haven Has Recently Become the Property of the University.

In purchasing and taking possession of the famous Noah Webster house, Yale university has come into possession of one of the oldest and perhaps the most historical building in New Haven.

When the venerable lexicographer wrote the dictionary a century ago, he never dreamed that the home in which he performed his literary labors would prove the quarters of United States troops in the greatest of world wars. Yet that was the destiny of the plain wooden building. The university turned it over to the Student Army Training corps and it was occupied by soldiers till the final demobilization.

It was the home of Webster while he resided in the city, although part of his dictionary was written at Amherst, Mass. He was one of Yale's most famous professors, his work ranking in world value with that of his fellow professors, Samuel F. B. Morse and Eli Whitney.

The home stands at the corner of Grove and Temple streets and was formerly the property of Courtland T. Trowbridge, a relative of the lexicographer. The university has acquired it because of its scheme to "square" the square bounded by Wall, Temple, Grove and College streets with dormitories for the Sheffield Scientific school. The entire group, it is expected, will be given by Frederick W. Vanderbilt of New York city, a graduate of the class of '76. He already has given two large dormitories.

HAD THE LAUGH ON COOTIES

Soldier's Humorous Explanation of Why He Was Wearing Such "Giddy Lingerie."

Life on the front had its whimsicalities at times in spite of rolling barges, the hail of bullets, the jangle of caissons and the whining of truck-motors. Lieut. Harry B. Henderson tells of a beautiful red rose on his camp table, in a letter to the Wyoming State Tribune, beside an Austrian shell with a bit of scenery painted on it, which served as a paper-weight. Then there are incidents that excite the "risibles" and afford needed diversion to the mind. For instance:

"The other day they were keeping us a bit busy and I had my ear on top of my head all the time deciding on each 'whiz' as it approached. Just in the hottest part of it, one of my gunners came tearing down a rutty road, clad in a Prince Isaac coat he'd found in a raid and wearing a Boche cap. He was pushing a baby-buggy full of potatoes and dynamite which he thought I could use. We had the tables for lunch and then blasted a new dugout with the explosive. You can't imagine how you laugh when you've been a bit under a strain for several days of firing, and then see something funny. But for my sense of the proprieties I'd describe the giddy lingerie the young man was using for underwear. He explained to me that cooties get so tired of wandering through lace!"—Literary Digest.

Japanese Activity in Siberia.

Canadian papers are commenting on the activity of the Japanese throughout the maritime province of Siberia. Agents of Japanese syndicates are reported to be negotiating for the purchase of a large number of mines, flour mills, brickworks, sawmills and other industrial undertakings, while commercially they are making every effort to extend their influence. The Japanese firms, which for the most part have only recently been established at Vladivostok, are enlarging their operations and endeavoring to obtain as large a share as possible of the trade of the territory. The scouts of these firms are reported to be scouring the country for scrap iron, hides, wool, bristles, beans and other Siberian and Manchurian products required in Japan.

Monument to Stand on Prairie.

Solitary on a Texas prairie there will be seen next spring a heroic bronze statue of a man and horse. It is a memorial to young Charles Noyes, of a ranch near Melvin, who was killed in a range accident three years ago, and is the work of Pompeo Coppini. The Texas lad was six feet four inches in height and the sculptor has modeled him as he was in life, while the horse stands 16 hands high. The pose is striking. Mr. Coppini is now at work on Chicago's monument to her heroes.

Owned Fine Library.

Andrew D. White, the eminent American diplomat, who died recently, was the owner of one of the finest libraries in America. Mr. White began early in life to accumulate books, chiefly on the subjects of the world's history. At last he had 40,000 volumes a respectable total, as Mr. Birrell would admit, who once said that a man should never talk of his library until he had 10,000 books. Mr. White left his library to Cornell university.

Russia Destitute of Scythes.

Before the war Russia's need of scythes was estimated at 6,000,000 annually, of which about half were required in Siberia. To fill these requirements about 4,500,000 scythes were imported annually and the remainder manufactured in Russia. According to latest information there are hardly any scythes to be found, Russian industry being at a standstill and the importation closed.

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NEW AIR-MAIL SERVICE

The successful inauguration of a New-York-Chicago air mail service is a notable event. The time of the first trip, with three relays stops and transfers at Bellefonte, Pa., and Cleveland, Ohio, was 8 hours and 47 minutes, but this time is reasonably expected to be shortened. Mails leaving New York at 5 in the morning are now scheduled to reach Chicago at 1 in the afternoon. A return at the same rate of speed can be made by 8 o'clock in the evening, and thus the going and returning will be accomplished in a single day. If the new air-mail route can be maintained with the degree of reliability that has been achieved by the New York-Washington service and important gain will have been made in Post Office department efficiency and extensions of the aerial transport line to other cities is certain.

But will the gain in time over railroad transportation pay for the increased cost? Undoubtedly it will, for eventually there will be no great increase in costs. It was announced some time ago that the New York-Washington air mail involved so small an outlay and did so large a business that it would pay for itself even at regular postal rates for train service, which means of course that the rates first fixed can be greatly reduced. Air-mail service is no longer an experiment and has evidently come to stay.

Congress promises to act speedily on the question of enforcing wartime prohibition. Federal authorities in Pittsburgh have made the first move in arresting brewers for the manufacture and sale of brews made from cereals and containing as much as 2.75 alcoholic strength, but if Congress sets the mark then there will be no question as to what all vendors as well as manufacturers can do. It is best that Congress should do this. Under present conditions we hardly know where we are "at." Even United States Judges are not a unit on the proposition as to what is intoxicating, so it appears to be up to Congress to fix the figures, and then the dealers and the people will know the exact status of the situation.

Citizens of West Brownsville not satisfied with the offer of the Greensboro Gas company to withdraw the ready-to-serve charge, preferring to take the matter before the Public Service Commission, now stand a chance to lose their one big industry, because of the threat of the company to cease service. Charlottesville recognized the force of the argument when an increase of rates was proposed and was ready to accept, but balked at the ready-to-serve charge, which was withdrawn by the company. As a consequence it will retain its gas supply, while West Brownsville and other up-river towns are apt to lose theirs.

Coal mine owners advertising for loaders at their mines shows that the scarcity of labor of this kind is beginning to show itself in a most acute form. One mine in this county is advertising for one hundred loaders, Pittsburgh district scale of wages with comparatively cheap rent of houses near the workings. Possibly every mine in the county could make places for more men than it now has but the trouble is to get the men. This is one of the conditions that will make coal production a little scarce this coming fall.

Mr. Douglas Haig, commander-in-chief of the British forces in France during the late war, says the British empire won the war. He gives but little credit to France or Italy, while he speaks of Russia as having laid down on the job. America is not mentioned in his summary, which was given before an audience in Norwich, England, recently. By the way, the British Empire is given six votes in the league of nations, which shows that John Bull certainly had things

coming his way while writing the celebrated covenant.

Boroughs now have the privilege of appropriating money for and maintaining playgrounds as a measure of the recent legislature made into a law. Moreover the school district and borough authorities can work in conjunction on propositions of this kind, which ought to make playgrounds a reality in all of the smaller towns before many years have passed by.

Even with bountiful crops predicted the cost of living does not show any inclination to come down. On the contrary there appears to be a disposition to increase prices. Selling apples at 15 cents a pound, or at the rate of about \$1.70 a peck does not indicate that living will be much cheaper in the very near future.

State highways will be protected from tractors which have heretofore been a means of destruction. The State Highway Department will hereafter regulate all such tractors, a very wise provision enacted by the legislature during its last session.

Striking oil in the vicinity of Cokeburg may start a boom in this section of the county which will thoroughly develop a large tract of virgin territory. As an oil producer Washington county was at one time a great factor in the market.

If Russia falls down on the payment of many more credits granted by American bankers it may become our patriotic duty to establish law and order over there.

Sea Level.
Sea-level in the scientific sense means theoretical mean or average from which elevations or depressions on the earth are calculated. The coast and geodetic survey, which is government authority on such subjects, says: "Mean sea level may be defined as the surface which would be assumed by the water of the oceans at rest if there were no action by the wind or by the tides due to the attraction of the moon and sun. The sea level surface is at all points at right angles to a free-swinging plummet."

Broom Corn in Argentina.
In Argentina the cultivation of broom corn is conducted along simple lines not differing much from that of ordinary corn. The broom corn is frequently sown after the wheat, flax or oats crop on the property has been harvested, and if there is abundant rain and if the frosts are late a good yield may be obtained, thus giving two harvests in the same year from a single piece of ground.

Modern Slavery.
There is no legal and formal slavery now in any Christian country. It survives in a mild form in most Mohammedan countries. The peonage system of Latin American countries is not much different from slavery, but rests upon a different theory. The peon is not supposed to be owned as property; he is supposed to be working to pay a debt which he owes the master.

Herodes' Subnormal Son.
Herodes, to overcome the extraordinary dullness of his son Atticus, educated along with him twenty-four little slaves of his own age. He gave each the name of the letter of the Greek alphabet. His son, in order to play with them, had to learn the alphabet to call their names.

The Fool Hen.
The lad went to the henhouse to gather eggs. He returned with only two eggs and said a hen was on the nest. He was told not to disturb the hen, but wait for a time and maybe he could find another egg. In half an hour he ran excitedly into the house, exclaiming: "That fool hen sat on the nest until the egg was hatching," and he held the egg up as proof.

Species of Fern.
The island of Mauritius, less than one-third the area of Delaware, has 235 native species of ferns; Java, a little larger than New York, has 460, while Brazil contains 357. All Europe furnishes but sixty-seven species, the arctic zone, 26; North America, north of Mexico, has about 175 native species.

Her Ears Open.
A little girl who always has her ears open for the conversation of her elders, heard her grandmother diagnosing a case of the hives. Later this little girl noticed a red spot on her arm. She ran to her grandmother, exclaiming: "Oh, grandma, see, I have the hives, too."

Their Soup and Coffee.
A soldier, in writing home from France, stated that he was unable to mention the name of the river that coursed through his sector because if the missive fell into enemy hands it would furnish valuable information on the source of supply of the soup and coffee.—Chicago Tribune.

PASS SUMMER IN TEMPLES

Peking Custom of Which the Only Merit Is Assurance of Absolute Peace and Quiet.

"Temple parties" constitute a popular form of diversion for the summer months in Peking. The hills to the westward are dotted with so-called temple parties, compounds of one-story buildings built centuries ago by emperors in memory of departed ancestors. The buildings invariably surround a paved court or often a series of such courts, shaded as a rule by century-old trees. In the temple proper is still to be found a "Buddha" or idol before whom possibilities are lighted at intervals by priests and acolytes, of whom there are generally a half dozen at the most, occupying a portion of the compound.

It is quite easy and inexpensive to secure the use of one of these temples—one or more of the unoccupied subsidiary buildings—for a week-end, a week or the whole summer. They are entirely without furniture except insofar as a raised platform whereon the Chinese used to sleep might be called furniture. Once installed the occupant enjoys absolute peace and quiet by day. As a rule he sleeps in the company of one of the lesser "Buddhas," who is hidden behind a curtain. The only intrusion upon his privacy occurs when the priest or acolyte brings food and places it before the idol and returns later to remove what the rats have left of it.

A number of the oldtimers in Peking have their temple leased year after year and pass the summer there. For the novice, owing to the general lack of everything that makes for comfort, once is enough. It is a thing, however, that everybody must do once.

CRITICISM MUST BE KINDLY

Nothing Good Can Come of Method Which Does Not "Speak the Truth in Love."

There is the story of a contentious man who said to his pastor, "I cannot preach or pray or sing, but I can raise objections." Such men are not rare. There is one, at least, in almost every church, club, lodge or society of whatever kind. The critic is ever with us. And, candidly, we need him. We cannot do our best work without him. He is like the brake in the mechanism of a motor car. He holds us back when we would go too fast. It is at times he delays our progress. He is necessary to our safety. His conservatism counteracts the possible evils of radicalism. Much might be said for the economy of criticism.

But the method of criticism is also important. The brake should work smoothly. The critic need not destroy the organism he proposes to reform. Often the effect of his criticism is wholly destructive. Sometimes his methods remind us of the man who set fire to a barn to rid it of rats. A sensitive spirit who had been harshly treated by a critic retorted, "I know there is a clinder in my eye, but you can't remove it with a crowbar." The apostolic injunction, "speaking the truth in love," gives the critic a safe rule of action. No truth, however severe, is unwelcome, if it be spoken in love. It takes the spirit of Christ to take the sinner by the hand while we take sin by the throat.—Christian Herald.

Be Courteous Always.

Next to honesty courtesy is the best asset. Remember few people or firms have such a monopoly of products that they can afford to be discourteous. There are thousands of people who prefer courteous treatment to superior goods. There is no reason why they should not have both. But if one or the other must suffer the courteous chap will win out. That explains why the store with the highest grade of goods does not always have the crowds. People like to be treated as though they counted in the world's economy. Whether they do or not makes little difference. Let them think they do and they will boost your business to people who do. You secure their good will through courtesy, and they join the ranks of your advertisers. Men of business insight have learned this long ago.

As a rule, birds do not live very long, but they live fast. They have a higher temperature, breathe more rapidly and also have a more rapid circulation than other vertebrates. This is necessary in order to generate the requisite force to sustain their active bodies, and a large quantity of food is required. As a matter of fact, birds devote most of their waking hours to obtaining seeds, berries and other kinds of food. The activity of birds in the pursuit of insects is still further stimulated by the fact that the young of most species, even those by no means strictly insectivorous, require quantities of animal food in the early weeks of existence, so that during the summer months—the flood time of insect life—birds are compelled to recognize their attacks on insect foes to satisfy the wants of their clamorous young.

Ready for Emergencies.

Cactus Cal (in the Wild West)—That there new minister of our'n ain't no tenderfoot. See, he's usin' his left hand ter shake hands with th' members of his congregation. Englishman—What does that action signify? Cactus Cal—It don't signify nothin', stranger, but it leaves his gan hand free.

HISTORY SHOWN BY FENCES

Various Kinds That Have Been in Use at Different Times Mark the Country's Progress.

The progress and condition of our settlements can be traced in our fences, writes Alice Morse Earle, in "Home Life in Colonial Days." As Indians disappeared or succumbed, the solid row of pales (stockade) gave place to a log fence, which served well to keep out predatory animals. The dangers from Indians or wild animals entirely disappeared, boards were still not over-plenty, and the strength of the owner could not be overstressed on unnecessary fencing. Then came the double-rail fence; two rails, held in place, one above the other, at each joining, by four crossed sticks. It was a boundary, and would keep in cattle. It was said that every fence should be horse-high, bull-proof and pig-tight. Then came stone walls, showing a thorough clearing and taming of the land. The succeeding "half-high" stone wall—a foot or two high, with a single rail on top—showed that stores were not as plentiful in the fields as in early days. The "snake-fence," or "Virginia fence," so common in the southern states, utilized the second growth of forest trees. The split-rail fence, four or five rails in height, was set at intervals with posts, pierced with holes to hold the ends of the rails. These were used to some extent in the East; but our western states were fenced throughout with rails split by sturdy pioneer rail-splitters, among them young Abraham Lincoln. Board fences showed the day of the sawmill and its plentiful supply; the wire fences of today equally prove the decrease of our forests and our wood, and the growth of our iron supplies and manufactures of metals. Thus even our fences might be called historical monuments.

DOES NOT LIKE NEW YORK

Fact That Would Seem Evident From Comments Made by San Francisco Writer.

New York was made by and for New Yorkers, and those that love it deserve no better fate than to live in it, writes Bailey Millard in the San Francisco Bulletin.

That babel of self-assured greatness is a terrible place to me. Carlyle called London a wen on nature's face; but what would he have said of New York, with its fervent money worship, its "society" folk with their mane and perpetual discussion of stocks, its thousands of other idle gamblers in drug-room and den, its thousands of lackeys in and out of livery, its other thousands of make-believes who would have you think they were somebody, and while buying \$10 dinners, are letting their washwomen go unpaid; its blinded slaves of trade in their whirling strife, so complex, multifaceted, confused!

And then its "Gandhiad body" in their exclusive clothes, exclusive hats, ties and shoes who belong to exclusive sets, wholly exclusive of brains! And then its millions of half-clothed half-starved "people of the abyss," living in dark, effluviated hells instead of homes, suffering the cold, un-Christian contempt of their "betters!"

Lucky and Unlucky Accidents.

General Grant used to contend that it was because his mother happened on one occasion to be short of butter that he eventually became president, observes London Tit-Bits. It was while procuring the butter that the lad heard read a letter concerning a possible vacancy at West Point. He applied; obtained the vacancy and from that time never looked back. A simple incident observed in a little country tavern resulted in no less a measure than the introduction of the penny post. The observer of the incident happened to be Rowland Hill. Only a missing marriage certificate prevented the bodaerrier of Hugh Miller establishing his claim to the earldom of Crawford, just as the absence of a comma in a bill which passed through congress on one occasion cost the American government a million dollars.

Moral Courage.

If there is any one quality of the mind in which the really great have conspired, as it were, to surpass other men it is moral courage. In private life what daily deceit would be avoided, what evils would be remedied if we did but possess more moral courage—not that false image of it which proceeds from a blind and inconsiderate rashness, from an absence both of forethought and imagination; but that calm reliance on the decisions of reason, that carelessness of the applause of our neighbors which will induce the great man to act according to his own informed judgment and not according to the opinions of those who will not know, and who could never appreciate his motives.

Years ago the Dutch excelled all other peoples in the bleached linens they sent forth. That was in a time, of course, when bleached linen was considered a luxury. The Dutch gained their fame for this excellence because they had a wonderful system of treating the muslin to make it white. To begin with, they treated it to bleaches and acids of various sorts; and then they placed it on bleaching lawns, or greens, where it lay at intervals from March to September. The white material thus produced took the name of the lawns where it was bleached—at least, so goes the story.

COLD FIGHTERS

GOOD ONES, TOO

Every red corpuscle in your blood is a strong, active fighter against colds, la grippe, influenza (doctors say the danger from this is never past). The more you have in your blood the better condition you are in and the greater your resistance against these treacherous afflictions, simple as they sometimes seem. Keep your blood up to its full strength! One BA-HA-NI with your evening meal soon enriches these corpuscles and insures a sound healthy stomach; Let BA-HA-NI keep you in condition your bowels regular. Be sure you are fit to fight colds la grippe, and "the flu." Get a 25c or 50c box today and keep BA-HA-NI handy. Sold by Hennings Drug Store and leading druggists everywhere.

MAN LOSES HOPE

"For ten years I suffered severely from stomach trouble. The doctors said I had cancer of the stomach and nothing would do but an operation. I took my last round of Mayr's Wonderful Remedy 2 1-2 years ago. Since then I sleep well, eat what I want and feel fine." It is a simple harmless preparation that removes the catarrhal mucus from the intestinal tract and allays the inflammation which causes practically all stomach, liver and intestinal ailments, including appendicitis. One dose will convince or money refunded.

Piper's Pharmacy Carroll's Pharmacy and druggists everywhere.

Lenine has sent large sums of money to this country to push Red propaganda. It is reported. It ought money earned by the men. On rainy not to be difficult to learn who was or dark days they remain indoors on the receiving end of this debauching influence. Having learned, who traffic reduced and nearly every class is the government going to do about and character of business affected adversely. Theatres, movie shows, ball games and general amusements suffer.

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Winslows Brand Green Corn can	21c
Helmet Early June Peas can	15c
Footes Best Spinach large can	20c
Tall cans Pet Milk	14c
Tall Cans Every Day Milk	14c
Small Cans Armour's Milk	6c
Small Cans Honor Milk	6c
La France Laundry Tablet per cakes	5c
Satina Starch Tablet cake	5c
Wall Paper Cleaner Climax can	11c
Crystal White Soap 10 bars	59c
Clean Easy Soap 10 bars	50c
Campbells Pork and Beans 2 cans	25c
Alice Pork and Beans 2 cans	25c
Heinz Baked Beans 2 cans	25c
Large Heinz Baked Beans can	18c
Best Navy Beans per lb	11c
Best California Lima Beans per lb	12 1-2c
Best Green Peas per lb	12 1-2c
Fine Barley per lb	8c
Large Barley lb	8c
Fancy Red Beans per lb	10c
Fresh Egg Noodles 3 pkgs	25c
Keen Cleanser can	5c
Light House Cleanser can	5c
Rabbitts Cleanser can	5c
Dutch Cleanser can	8c
Large Loaf Tasty Bread fresh every day 2 for	25c

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P & A 44-X

WORK IN SHADOW OF DEATH

Lives of Those Engaged in Manufacture of Explosives Are of Necessity in Constant Danger.

Explosives are, almost or quite without exception, composed of substances which are endothermic in character; that is, heat energy is absorbed when they are formed, and this heat is liberated when they decompose. Heat, moreover, accelerates all chemical changes. Hence, writes Henry P. Talbot in *Atlantic Monthly*, if any (even a very small) part of an explosive mass begins to break down from any cause the heat liberated promotes the rapidity of the change, and this, in turn, is communicated to neighboring portions, until the entire mass may be involved and destroyed.

So far as it is humanly possible to do so, all exciting causes must be foreseen and forestalled, and the lack of stability during storage has necessitated the discarding of many materials otherwise of great promise.

As an instance of extreme instability the behavior of a substance known as nitrogen iodide may be cited. This compound explodes with great violence if touched with a feather—a literal instance of being "tickled to death"—and often it is exploded by the mere friction of the air when moved from one spot to another. Such sensitiveness as this obviously places a substance outside the bounds of practical usefulness; but all explosives are, in the very nature of the case, unstable, and their preservation involves the study of factors which differ from this case in degree rather than in kind.

WORTHY TO VEIL ROYALTY

Queen of Siam the Possessor of Probably Most Magnificent Garment in the World.

The queen of Siam owns a toilet article which is altogether calculated to fill the hearts of all other ladies of the kingdom with ardent desire and envy. For the queen is the happy possessor of a veil capable of beautifying her face most wonderfully. This veil is a delicate tissue of the finest threads, but woven so as to have some resistance.

Part of this three-meters-long veil is intended to conceal the face, while the remainder flows down over the figure and closely nestles to the body. The veil, which falls over the back, is completely sewn over with diamond dust, while the part in front is less dusted, so as not to impair the face and the organs of sense. The lowest ends of the veil are covered with brilliants.

The tissue of the veil is so prepared as to cause changes in color when exposed to the air. No sooner has the wearer stepped into the street than the veil assumes a delicate rose hue, which deepens and, as it were, becomes animate the longer it remains in the open. When the queen returns to her abode the hue passes away and the veil turns pale and dead as before.

The veil has been credited with possessing the most wonderful powers. For a century it has been in the possession of the royal house of Siam, and although constantly used and exposed to all kinds of influences of the weather it has not lost anything of its texture and beauty.

Courtesy a Business Asset.

Courtesy is the life of trade. To be sure you must have the goods, but courtesy helps to sell them. A certain big establishment has a man whose chief business is to meet people and make them feel at home. He has a pleasant post a short distance from the door and it's his business to see every one that comes in. He has a handshake and a smile for everybody. When people come in that do not seem to know where they want to go he talks with them and learns their needs and sees that they get in touch with the proper clerks. The crowd buys there because it is made to feel that the store is interested in them. And they pay less for the goods, too, because they buy in such large quantity that the store can afford to sell at lower rates and still make money. That's the reason it sells more furniture, carpets and general furnishings than all the other stores combined in that town. Courtesy and service is the watchword and they find there's money in it.—*Pennsylvania Grit*.

The tale of little George Washington and the cherry tree is of more than dubious authority; but a mother who recently related it to her small son learned that, if it is to be used for the edification of young Americans it is better, at least, served plain, with no attempt at enhancement or emphasis. She had described young George's enthusiastic felling of the tree with his new implement, and the fateful arrival of his father upon the scene. She pictured Augustine Washington as an elderly, stern and stately parent of the old school, with cocked hat and cane. She proceeded impressively:

"But George could not tell a lie. He told the truth, even though his father stood with the axe in his hand!"

"But," said Jimmy breathlessly, "George had the hatchet, hadn't he?"

YOUTH'S COMPANION.

Slept on and Under Feathers.
The Dutch colonists in America managed to fight the cold more successfully than any of the other colonists, and it was their custom to have a feather mattress to sleep upon and another to sleep under.

Famous St. Paul's.

On the site of St. Paul's cathedral the history of Britain may be written from before she was known as a nation, but the present structure is only two centuries old. It took two centuries to build the first church, which fell in ruins and was succeeded by the present cathedral, which was put up in the record time of 40 years. The last stone was laid in 1710, and the first grave sunk was that of the noble builder, Sir Christopher Wren. In the eyes of the British it is a hallowed spot. It contains the remains of great national heroes, and has served as a religious and national Mecca since its construction. Rodney, Nelson, Howe, Duncan, Gordon, Napier, Abercrombie, Foxenbury, Paken and Wellington all lie there, as well as a goodly number of great scholars and painters.

"Dew" and "Jew."

The origin for the J sound for d is of evil, that is, German descent. I fear, and probably comes from the tendency in that language to substitute z for d. It arises from a sort of constructional or constitutional laziness, that slides the dental tongue-tip sound, which implies effort, into the easier or more slovenly, lower labial J. My correspondent will find the pronunciation quite commonly among the uneducated of the country folk in parts of Great Britain, where I presume the Germanic, or Saxon, usages still persist. The tendency among the indolent and uneducated classes to drop into soft labial sounds is curious, but upon consideration not unnatural. It is a survival, and not a good one, to be classed, I am afraid, among the faults.—*Montreal Herald*.

The World Behind the Scenes.

I see men who begin with ideas of universal reform and who, before their beards are grown, propound their loud plans for the regeneration of mankind, give up their schemes after a few years of bootless talking and valingorous attempt to lead their fellows; and, after they have found that men will no longer hear them as indeed they were never in, the least worthy to be heard, sink quietly into the rank and file, acknowledging their aims impracticable, or thankful they were never put into practice. The fiercest reformers grow calm and are fain to put up with things as they are. They submit to circumstances that are stronger than they and are compelled finally to submit and to wait and to compromise.—*Thackeray*.

Light From the Moon.

Instead of drowning the light of stars the presence of the moon under certain conditions seems to increase their visibility. With the naked eye a correspondent of the *English Mechanic* is able to see not more than six stars in the Pleiades on a clear dark night, but on a moonlight night he has made out as many as ten. Another observer suggests that the moonlight deprives the brighter stars of their raved aureole, bringing their close companions to view. He is himself able to see seven or eight Pleiades in a dark sky, but with a gibbous moon thirty or forty degrees away he can detect eleven or twelve, and once in faint moonlight he counted not less than fifteen.

Pegasus Afoot.

No need for a poet to starve in a garret nowadays. The fashionable girls' schools the country over offer him a profitable living. Poets are now the special exploitation of these schools. They are part of the curriculum. The schools may not provide so much inspiration as the garret and starvation, but reading the same poem over and over again to plastic minds is much more remunerative than matching rhymes and measuring feet. The modern verse maker, thanks to the schools, may live in a chateau and upon champagne, if he like. Chatterton died too soon.—*New York Post*.

Music Universal.

There has never been a savage tribe discovered in whatever remote corner of the earth that did not possess some kind of music. The Zulu has it, the Samoan, the Eskimo and all the others. Among our North American Indians music was found to be an essential. Some of these tribes were found to have not only a distinctive music of their own, but a music that is also of much importance. This is particularly true of the Navajos, who have a wonderfully sweet and fascinating music. Many poets and makers of songs have the Navajos.

Britain's Colonial Traditions.

Great Britain has the colonial tradition and her able men will live anywhere—in the African jungle, the Egyptian desert, the Burmese bush on whatever heaven forsaken place the colonial office may choose to send them. Her best young men are brought up with the idea of administering these isolated and insalubrious spots on the atlas, and such of them as do not die of fever or get killed by the natives are content to come home and retire with a decoration at fifty. This system simplifies the British colonial problem immensely. Less fortunate nations deal with it in different ways. Germany administered her colonies with second-class men, because there were neither traditions nor inducements to draw the first-class men to the job. France is solving the problem in a characteristically French fashion. She is making the colonies attractive to the first-class man.

BEDOUINS AND THEIR HORSES

Nomads of the Desert Ride the Most Beautiful Animals Ever Subjugated by Man.

Charles Doughty describes a meeting with some Arab horsemen in the desert. These came near; they approached his party and proved to be three long-haired Bedouins, who bid them salaam (peace). Then he tells of how "a fourth shock-haired cyclops of the desert, whom the fleetness of their mares had outstripped, trotted in after them, uncouthly seated upon the rawboned, narrow withers of his dromedary, without saddle, without bridle, and only as a herdsman driving with his voice and the camel-stick. His fellows rode with naked legs and unshod upon their beautiful mares' bare backs, the halter in one hand, and the long balanced lance, wavering upon the shoulder, in the other. We should think them sprawling riders; for a boast or warlike exercise, in the presence of our armed company, they let us view how fairly they could ride a career and turn; striking back heels, and seated low with pressed thighs, they parted at a hand gallop, made a tourney or two easily upon the plain; and now wheeling wide, they betook themselves down in the desert, every man bearing and handling his spears as at point . . . so fetching a compass and we marching, they a little out of breath came gallantly again. Under the most ragged of these riders was a very perfect young and startling chestnut mare—so shapely there are few among them. Never combed by her rude master, but all shining, beautiful and gentle of herself, she seemed a darling life upon that savage soil not worthy of her gracious pastures; the strutting tail flowed down even to the ground, and the mane (orfa) was shed by the loving nurture of her mother nature."

LAND BEAUTIFUL IN SUMMER

Wild Luxury of Siberian Verdure Cannot Be Surpassed Even in the Tropics.

Political exiles, the severe winter (50 degrees below zero) and the immense stretches of snow, have done much to give a bad impression of Siberia. Siberia is thought of by many as the most dismal and Godforsaken wilderness, where bears and cut-throats parade in the placid moonlight. Nothing is farther from that.

It is a most beautiful place, the parallel of which you can scarcely find elsewhere. In winter the groves of white birches on the wide stretch of pure snow lit by moonlight is a scene most holy and sublime. And the lake of Balkal, with its depth of 6,000 feet, the severest of winters can never deprive of warmth. The River Selenga, that flows out of it never freezes and the water is pure as crystal.

But the most glorious season is certainly summer, says a writer in the *New East*. Summer is early in Siberia. In late June the whole verdure blooms out in wild luxury, and for thousands of miles the plain is covered with a glorious carpet of wild flowers—yellow, crimson, purple and what not. I have never seen the equal in the world. The tropics cannot beat it; the cherries of Yoshino, never!

Dress Up, Sir.

There is a clever young bookkeeper in Los Angeles who is nearly always out of work because of the fact that he is slovenly in his dress. His contention is that "a man should be judged by what he is and what he does rather than by what he wears." Perhaps he is right, but men are also judged by their "front," "for the apparel oft proclaims the man." If a carpenter goes to ask for employment, taking with him only a hammer, and saw instead of a full kit of tools, he is usually taken for a very poor carpenter—and, as a rule, he is. To the office man, the actor, the newspaper man and any other worker who is compelled to meet the public in his daily occupation good clothes are essential in securing a position and in keeping it. The young man who does not know this has not learned the A B C of success.—*Los Angeles Times*.

It was at a ball game between Chicago and Pittsburgh. The score was tied, two men were out, a runner was on third, and Hans Wagner was at bat. The crowd was too excited to be noisy. A sporting editor had taken his neighbor to the game. The neighbor was not a fan, but he had succumbed to the delights of "travelling on a pass," and was having a real, garulous, good time. At the moment when there wasn't a heart beating in the bleachers, and the grandstanders were filled with suspense, the sporting editor's neighbor emitted this: "Look Lake! Look at that coke train! Did you ever see one engine pulling so many cars? I'm gonna count 'em!"

Concerning the Sneeze.

Sneezing was considered unlucky in Wales, but in Europe generally it was deemed lucky, unless overdone. If a man sneezed more than three times it was a sign of bad luck. The Welsh belief in ill luck has prevailed and it is a very general custom among Italians, when a person sneezes to say, "God be with you."

It is curious that among the older generation of East Prussians and Poles a French word was used when anyone sneezes. It is "assez" (enough), meaning that a continuation of the paroxysm would be a sign of catching cold.

BEECHAM'S PILLS

Keep the stomach well, the liver active, the bowels regular, and the breath will be sweet and healthy. But let poisons accumulate in the digestive organs, the system becomes clogged, gases form in the stomach and affect the breath.

Correct

these conditions with Beecham's Pills. They promptly regulate the bodily functions and are a quick remedy for sour stomach and

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Why wait a week or more for your pictures when you can get them the next day by bringing them to Kelley's.

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SAYS "CHARMERS" ARE FAKES

Writer Describes Method by Which East Indians Play on Ignorance of Their Fellows.

A method by which snake charmers dupe ignorant people in India is thus described: One of them puts a harmless snake, in a stupor of confusion, into a house, and his companion then tells the women of the house that he has noticed a poisonous snake there. The people are alarmed and offer a reward to the snake charmer to remove the snake. He declares it to be a deadly poisonous one and asks a good sum of money for the exploit, which, he says, may cost him his life. The reward is paid and the money paid. The snake charmer, wearing only a loincloth, commences to play on his bagpipes. The snake, previously rendered harmless, crawls into the middle of the room, and the snake charmer in catching it says that he has been bitten and falls senseless. His companion comes forward and puts a snake stone on an incision previously made for the purpose on the man's finger. The snake charmer at once recovers and gets up. His audience is much astonished and gives a big present to the cured snake charmer, who departs with the snake and the profit he has made.

NURSE HAD INGENIOUS IDEA

Surely If Use of Makeup Was Ever Justified, It Could Be Defended in This Case.

A laugh is going the rounds over the stunt pulled by one of the attendants at the orphanage who had waxed enthusiastic in the work of finding parents for her little charges.

On this particular occasion she had interested a young couple in a three-months-old baby and they had promised to call the following day with a view to taking the infant if she was the dainty dimpled cherub the attendant said she was.

And in the meantime the baby contracted a cold, which, on the day she was to be inspected, had left her thin and pallid. The nurse knew that the child's chances for being adopted were very slim.

Suddenly she hit on an idea. A lip stick and a box of rouge. The very things to make the pallid Nancy into a rose-faced cherub.

And so the fairy godmother, being a sophisticated person, painted the lip, and Nancy, with a complexion like roses and cream, charmed her prospective parents and everyone was happy.—Los Angeles Times.

Greatest Bliss Is Congenial Work.

There is no greater happiness in life than doing the work you love. It matters not what the work is—to some women it is embroidery, or writing a book, or baby tending, or studying chemistry, or cooking, or keeping a house polished. It does not always happen that we have great ability in the thing we enjoy doing—although the chances are that this is so. For nothing stimulates you to continued effort in a piece of work more than the consciousness that you do it well.

And so if you are unhappy—genuinely unhappy—in the work you're doing, try to find out what it is that you'd prefer to do. If there is nothing else in your mind, then perhaps your discontent is only temporary. But if you sincerely wish to do some other definite piece of work, you have a legitimate grievance and you owe it to yourself to pave the way for a new shot at a new occupation.

The Open Window.

Mr. Walter Winans, writing in the Saturday Review on the open window, says: The Russian peasants, in whose houses I have lived in very severe winters, seal up the windows hermetically during the whole winter (double windows), and they have warm water to wash in, and do not break the ice to wash as people fond of open windows have to do. In Petrograd some years ago twelve Englishmen started a bathing society to break holes in the ice of the Nerá and have a cold plunge every morning. Before the spring they were all dead, and I have never heard of a case of a foreigner (the Russians, of course, never do so) who lived through a Russian winter and slept with his bedroom window open.

Family Life.

Not for nothing have we been grouped in families, neighborhoods, nations; and he who will not recognize the divinely appointed nearness to himself of some other others, who thinks himself to be a cosmopolitan without being a patriot, a philanthropist without owning a distinguishing note for them that are peculiarly his own, who would thus have a circumference without having a center, deceives his own heart, and affirming all men to be equally dear to him is indeed affirming them to be equally indifferent.

DOZENS are said to be brownish neighbors of the New South Wales southeastern tablelands, between Lake George and the Snowy mountains. They derive their name from the manner of their language. They may easily be mistaken for a family of young terriers having an early lesson in barking. A ragged stick nest, with lateral entrance, not readily distinguishable from any old bundle of twigs suspended in the fork of a tree, forms the kennel of the feathered poodle, and there he rears broods of puppybirds year after year if unmolested.

Liquid Air.

Air, like all gases, may be brought into a liquid by the combined effect of lowering the temperature and expanding it sufficiently. Air, however, cannot be liquefied by any pressure whatever so long as its temperature is higher than about 220 degrees Fahrenheit below zero; but if it first be cooled to a temperature slightly below this point it condenses to a liquid upon the application of pressure of 39 atmospheres. When liquid air is exposed in a glass vessel it absorbs heat rapidly from surrounding objects and boils actively until it has entirely evaporated. The nitrogen it contains evaporates faster than the oxygen, however, and the liquid remaining in the vessel becomes increasingly rich in oxygen until toward the last it consists almost entirely of that gas.—Brooklyn Eagle.

Two Words of Significance.

A familiar word which falls into this classification is enthusiasm. When we say that a man is "filled with enthusiasm" we assert that he is possessed by a god, for that is the meaning which the word had in its early Greek form—enthusiasmos. It then had the significance which we more closely express today by the term inspiration. Aspire also has a fine significance. It is really one of the most forceful words in the English language, deriving from the Latin aspirare, which meant "to breathe toward." Thus a runner, striving to reach his goal, may be said to aspire or "breathe toward" it. We have raised the word to an even better usage than it had among the Romans, for aspire now means the longing and striving for the noblest things in life.

Notable English Poet.

Robert Southey, an English poet and miscellaneous writer, aside from his literary work, came into considerable notoriety for his socialistic scheme and an attempt to carry out with Coleridge and another friend a plan which they named "Pantisocracy," in which it was proposed to take unto themselves wives, and emigrate to America, and on the banks of the Susquehanna river carry out their ideas. They married three sisters, but the scheme went no farther. In literary industry Southey was one of the most notable figures of his time; and his lucid masculine and melodious prose style gives his works a value even when they have been superseded in regard to substance. Southey died at Keswick March 21, 1843.

The General's Drop.

I have been told this story of a "flying" general, who has had experience as a parachutist. A few days ago he was a passenger in an airplane going north. After a while he picked up a village where he intended to stop for a day or two, and informed the pilot, who at once signified his intention of making a landing. "Oh! Don't stop!" shouted the general, and he proceeded to attach himself to a parachute and his suitcase to another. He dropped the case overboard and then stepped off himself. General and suitcase floated down gently and safely to earth, while the airplane continued its flight.—Exchange.

For Fallen Arches.

Seeking relief from fallen arches, an engineer has invented a muscle strengthener with which the benefits of massage and exercise can be applied to the bottom of the foot. It consists of a series of wooden disks of varying diameters, mounted on a rod in such order that they thoroughly massage the entire sole when the foot is moved back and forth over them, causing them to revolve. It is claimed that this treatment not only tends to strengthen the muscles, but also stimulates circulation and gives relief after hard walking. It is designed for home or gymnasium use.

Disciplined to Matrimony.

Among the non-Burmese tribes that live in Burma women are not thought much of. The Banyak or Banyangs, for instance, will not marry unless they are ordered to do so, and the prospective bridegroom often has to be dragged to the bride's house. It is left, however, to the Was to reach the depths of ungallantry, for with them marriage is a question of sale or exchange. A prepossessing bride is estimated at a few buffaloes, one who is ill-favored may be had in exchange for a pair of fowls or even a dog.

It is well to keep a china collection of one kind or period together, if possible, the effect being thereby greatly enhanced; indeed, the same thing applies to most collections. When the collections are numerous and space not overabundant, there is a good deal to be said for the plan of putting some things away for a time and bringing others out in their place. Collectors generally enjoy handling and rearranging their treasures, and every change may result in showing these to greater advantage.

Future for Honduras.

Honduras is a great natural grazing country, there being vast tracts of land which remain green the year around. Development of the industry has been retarded by lack of any canning or freezing works in the country itself and the small export market that has existed in the past. If a steady market develops for Honduras cattle there will be a great growth of the industry in that country.

ALL IN ONE GREAT FAMILY

Hindus Draw Relationship Close. Knowing No Word as Cold as "Cousins."

All able-bodied members of the Hindu family must contribute their labor and earnings, whether of personal skill or agriculture and trade, to the common stock, writes Bhupendranath Basu. Weaker members, widows, orphans, and destitute relations, all must be maintained and supported; sons, nephews, brothers, cousins, all must be treated equally, for any undue preference is apt to break up the family.

We have no word for cousins—they are either brothers or sisters—we do not know what are cousins two degrees removed. The children of the first cousin are young nephews and nieces; just the same as the children of young brothers or sisters. The family affections, the family ties, are always very strong, and therefore the maintenance of an equal standing among so many members is not so difficult as it may appear at first.

Moreover, life is very simple. Until recently shoes were not in general use at home, but sandals without any leather fastenings. I have known of a well-to-do middle class family of several brothers and cousins who had two or three pairs of shoes between them, these shoes being only used when they had occasion to go out, and the same practice is still followed in the case of more expensive garments, like shawls, which last for generations, and with their age are treated with loving care, as having been used by ancestors of revered memory.

The joint family remains together sometimes for several generations until it becomes too unwieldy, when it breaks up into smaller families, and you thus see whole villages peopled by members of the same clan.

SET EXAMPLE IN COURTESY

Venetians Were the First to Put Before World the Nobleness of Gentle Manners.

Pompeo Molmenti, the historian, relates that in the sixteenth century the gentle manners of the Venetian people were evident in every department of daily life, even down to the greetings in the street. The very nobles in the Seicento, the period of greatest hauteur, were wont to salute courteously by raising their cap with the left hand and laying the right on the heart. The populace was always obsequious, especially toward patricians and foreigners, and to every question addressed to them would never answer brusquely. "Yes," but always, "At your service," though this humility of expression implied not so much servility as an inborn courtesy of feeling. The penalties for blasphemy were exceptionally severe. For instance, Benigna, in his memoirs, writes, under June 25, 1724: "A certain Bertelli for having used foul oaths was placed in the pillory and had his tongue cut out." Yet, ceremony in Venice was never allowed to degenerate into ridiculous etiquette. As early as the close of the sixteenth century a resolution was passed forbidding the use of glowing expressions in salutations.

Skating Has Patron Saint.

Skating is the only sport that can boast a patron saint. Her name was Lydwina, and she sponsored skating back in the fourteenth century. Her home town was Schiedam, in Holland. Her family name was ancient and honorable, and her father followed the honorable profession of night watchman. Nevertheless, Thomas a Kempis, among other notables, found her interesting, for he met her and wrote the details of her life for all to read. Lydwina was fifteen when some boisterous girl friends dragged her out against her will to skate on the frozen canal. No sooner had they started on their holiday excursion than one of them bumped into poor little Lydwina—and jammed a perfectly good rib. That put her out of the running for all time. It seems, and as she lay on her couch of pain she was comforted by strange visions, and before her death in 1433, it is claimed, wrought several miracles through her piety.

As early as 1742 skating clubs were formed in Scotland. The first American club was established in Philadelphia in 1849, and quickly attained the prominence it still holds for artistic performance. Due to the efforts of this club the skate came into its own, for in 1760 Philadelphia brought to bear the skill of the surgical instrument maker to produce the modern steel blade and foot plate.

The B. B. arena—until its destruction in the same time ago—had first place among the world's rinks as possessed of the largest indoor skating area. The world's record has now probably passed to Prince's Skating club in London. The building itself is as solid and enduring as most British institutions, and the walls in the rink proper are adorned with splendid friezes of winter scenes.

Rare Forethought.

"Yes, mum," said Meandering Mar-malade, "I was a very precocious child, mum. Why, would yer believe it, I began to smoke when I was only six years old."
"Why you degenerate brute!" exclaimed the horrified old lady. "Why did you do that?"
"Well, yer see, mum, by the time I was old enough to shave I'd saved up enough coupons for a razor."

Going on a Vacation?

Our Departments are full of many beautiful wearables for your vacation and our prices are really interesting.

We Hold the Prices Down

FAU'S

The Ladies Store Charleroi, Pa.

RUMFORD



THE WHOLESOME BAKING POWDER

Is wholesome and efficient—always gives good results—is uniform in value and inexpensive.

Editor of American Cookery

FOR SALE

If you are looking to buy a house, come and see us. 8 practically new modern houses, located in good neighborhood, placed for sale with us, each six or seven rooms, bath, furnace, cemented cellar, price \$4250.00 and \$4500.00. 1-3 cash, balance mortgage, inquire

J. J. CHARLES
Charleroi Savings & Trust Co.

THE ROSENBAUM CO.

"THE STORE AHEAD IN THE CITY AHEAD"
Security Discount Stamps Redeemable in Merchandise or Cash
PITTSBURGH, PA.

Two Great Events of Interest To Out-Of-Town Patrons

The August Furniture Sale

—and—

The August Sale of Furs

Special events that appeal to everyone interested in large assortments and real savings.

A postal card request will bring to you illustrated catalogues of these two important sales.

MAKE The Rosenbaum Store your shopping headquarters when in Pittsburgh.

CLAYBAUGH & MILLIKEN

JULY SHOE SALE

FOR 9 DAYS ONLY

FRIDAY, JULY 11th, 1919

OPENS THIS SALE



CHILDRENS SANDALS AND SLIPPERS — BARGAINS

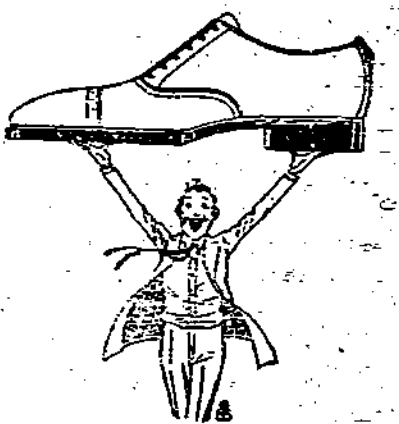
- Misses' and children's \$3.50 to \$4.00 Baby Doll Pumps and strap slippers in patent leather . **\$2.98**
- Misses' \$5.00 to \$6.00 Oxfords and Pumps in tan, patent and dull leather at . **\$4.39**
- Children's and Infants' \$2.50 to \$2.75 Oxfords and strap effects, also a few prs. of misses' at . **\$1.98**
- Infants' \$1.75 and \$2.00 Slippers in patent and plain leather at . **\$1.49**
- All Barefoot Sandals, White Shoes and Slippers at great price reductions.

The mere announcement of this event to our regular customers will be enough to pack our store until our summer stock is cleared.

Shoe prices are now advancing more rapidly than ever before and the prices we are offering are less than the present wholesale price for next season. We urge you to make early selections.

NOTICE---No goods charged, exchanged or money refunded. All shoes fitted.

MEN'S OXFORDS DROPPED IN PRICE



- Men's \$3.50 to \$10.00 Oxfords Tan and black English lace or high toe blocher . **\$7.98**
- Men's \$11.00 to \$13.00 Oxfords in tan English lace, calfskin and cordovan . **\$8.98**
- Men's Canvas Oxfords in white and Palm Beach color at . **\$2.98**
- Odd lots of Men's \$6.00, \$7.00 and \$8.00 Oxfords, mostly small sizes at . **\$3.98**



Scores of Bargains in Smart Footwear for Women

Including all this season's Pumps, Colonials and Oxfords in all leathers and fabrics, as well as all our White Shoes and all summer styles in Colored Shoes, high and low heels, flexible welt and hand turned soles.



- Ladies' \$10.00 White Kid Oxfords and Pumps, leather Louis heels turn soles . **\$7.98**
- Ladies' \$7.00 and \$7.50 best grade white oxfords and colonial pumps. Hand turned soles, covered French and Cuban heels at . **\$5.98**
- Ladies' \$5.50 white poplin and canvas oxfords and pumps. High and low covered heels. Turned sole . **\$3.98**
- Ladies' \$3.50 white pumps, oxfords, and strap slippers covered heels at . **\$2.49**
- Ladies White Rubber soled oxfords . **\$1.98**

- Ladies' \$12.00 pearl and dark gray lace shoes. Two very new stylish shoes. All sizes and widths at . **\$7.98**
- Ladies' \$8.00 and \$9.00 Gray shoes, Broken lines and odd pair. All good styles at . **\$5.98**
- Ladies' \$12.00 white kid lace shoes, covered heels. Broken lines at . **\$7.98**
- Ladies' \$6.00 to \$7.00 white shoes, some kid, others in canvass. High and low heels. Broken lines . **\$3.98**
- Ladies' \$8.00 white renskin low shoes. Cuban heels in all sizes, a few pairs of Louis heels at . **\$6.39**

COME
EARLY
AND
SECURE
YOUR
CHOICE

- Ladies' \$10.00 oxfords in four styles A Brown kid turn sole leather Louis heel, a tony red calf, a tan calf and a tan with Cuban heels. Sale price . **\$7.98**
- Ladies' \$10 black colonial and opera pumps. Turn soles, covered Louis heels, now . **\$7.98**
- Ladies' \$6.00 to \$7.00 patent leather strap slippers, broken lines and odd pairs at . **\$2.98**
- Ladies' \$8.50 and \$9.00 pumps in brown and black kid and tan and black calf. Low heel . **\$6.98**
- Ladies' \$7.50 oxfords in black or tan calf, low heel styles, good value at . **\$5.98**

- Ladies dress oxfords, long vamp, plain toe with leather Louis heels, good styles at . **\$6.98**
- Ladies' \$7.50 pumps in patent or kid leather, high heels, turn soles, all sizes at . **\$5.98**
- Ladies' \$6.00 oxfords and pumps low heel, very good style for growing girls at . **\$4.69**
- Ladies' \$6.50 comfort oxfords, soft kid vamp turn soles nice medium heel at . **\$4.98**
- Ladies' \$3.00 two strap house slippers . **\$2.39**

CLAYBAUGH & MILLIKEN

419 McKean Avenue,

CHARLEROI, PA.

BATHING SUITS

There is nothing that adds to the pleasure of a nice cool dip in the water than to take it in your own bathing suit. You know that it fits, it is just the kind you want, and you can take it wherever you go.

Ladies' Bathing Suits

Ladies' Bathing Suits in Jersey and Mohair, black with colored trimming. Prices range \$3.50 to \$6.00.

Black Sateen Bloomers, priced \$1.50, \$2.00.

Bathing Suits for Children

Red and Black Jersey trimmed in white, priced 89c and \$1.25.

Bathing Caps in All Colors

In fancy and plain styles.

Prices range 25c, 39c, 50c, 69c, 75c to 95c.

Men's Bathing Suits

In both Cotton and Wool. Prices range from \$1.00 to \$4.00.

J. W. BERRYMAN & SON,
Charleroi's Busy Store

STATE WILL LEAD IN GOOD HIGHWAYS

Harrisburg, July 10.—Pennsylvania right now doesn't need to take a back seat for any state in the union in the matter of the highways, and when Governor Sprout completes his four-year program of construction Pennsylvania will lead the nation.

This statement was made by H. C. Osterman, vice-president of the Lincoln Highway Association, who is piloting across the continent the Motor Transport Corps' huge conveyer train. This train spent Wednesday night in Bedford and will reach Greensburg late Thursday afternoon. Mr. Osterman was conversing with Lieut. Col. Charles W. McClure, who is in command of the transcontinental convoy. They had traveled from Emmitsburg to Gettysburg, and thence on the Lincoln Highway to Tuscarora summit, where they stood looking at the valley far below them.

"I hope it can soon be said of Pennsylvania, as it is now true of France, that every road shown on the map is travelable in all weathers," said Col. McClure, who recently returned from France, where he spent many months. "I found that every thoroughfare on the map of France is travelable," he continued, "and that one can use them at any time, but I am glad to know that Pennsylvania is building roads that will 'stand up' under the heavy travel peculiar to America, because we found that the macadam roads of France quickly went to pieces under the wheels of our big motor transports. The French roads are good, considering that they were built many years ago. I understand that Pennsylvania and its several countries will spend approximately \$150,000,000 on roads during the next four years. This is an example the entire nation should follow. Nothing will aid America in maintaining its present rate of progress at the same extent as good roads."

"The hundreds of trucks passing over the Lincoln Highway daily are evidence of the change taking place in our transportation methods," declared Mr. Osterman. "And think of the business being brought into Pennsylvania by the motor tourists. Today I counted cars from 11 different western states, traveling this highway. Every time I enter Penn-

sylvania I feel as though I were coming into a beautiful park, the scenery is so magnificent."

The scores of motor cars of all descriptions composing the big conveyer are having no trouble at all in Pennsylvania. Two machine-shop trucks were too high to pass through a covered bridge the proper Adams County Commissioners, but they easily forded the stream. The several grades on the Lincoln Highway, between Chambersburg and Bedford were covered with no difficulty.

Lieut. Doron of the Motor Transport Corps, in charge of publicity for the conveyer, explained why the train is one day ahead of the schedule announced last Sunday.

"Pennsylvania roads have been in such excellent condition," he said, "that our schedule was simply too slow to follow. If the highways all the way to the Pacific coast were in as good condition our trip would be remarkably easy."

At the request of Vice President Osterman of the Lincoln Highway Association the Pennsylvania State Highway Department placed a banner on one of the large trucks, calling attention to Pennsylvania's big construction program for the next four years.

"It will be an eye-opener to the states we pass through on the way to the coast," said Mr. Osterman.

Representatives of the Highway Department are accompanying the conveyer through Pennsylvania.

The most active volcano in the world is Mount Sangay. It is 17,196 feet high, situated in Ecuador, in the eastern chain of the Andes. It has been in constant eruption since 1728. —Indianapolis News.

To Clean Aluminum.
Make a rather strong soap lather, and while it is warm put the aluminum utensils into it and wash them clean. Dry with soft cloths, and they can be made as bright as desired. Occasionally polish them with whiting made into a paste.

Wanted a Mourning Rose.
Two little boys went into the rose garden to pick a rose for their mamma. Willie, who had recently lost his papa, said: "I'm looking for a black rose for my mamma, 'cause my papa is dead."

First Impressions.
Mrs. McPherson—Can you lend me a bowl, Mrs. McNeish? I wish to just like our new lodger to take his parth fra the pet for the first day.

Covering the Pergola.

Apple and pear trees are sometimes used to cover the pergola; they are grown as cordons and, in this case, the foundation must be of curved iron rods. These pergolas are lovely in the spring time, when they become a perfect mass of blossom and they form a good entrance to the kitchen garden. Sometimes pergolas are covered with laburnum or lime trees; a good example of the latter being the walk which incloses the smok garden in Kensington gardens, where one passes through a tunnel of greenery in the form of a square, the lime being trained over curved iron supports, while at intervals windows are cut in that side of the pergola which overlooks the garden. This walk is, indeed, less a pergola than a return to the peached alley of olden times, and it is a refreshing thing to find in the midst of a great city.—London Letter to Christian Science Monitor.

Plant Life in Books.

We have all heard of the worms that live in books and do so much damage, but until recently it was not known that books also have plants which thrive inside their covers. As a French scientist has discovered, most books show traces of plant life on their leaves, and in some cases this life is considerable enough to constitute a veritable miniature botanical garden. The plant life in books shows itself in the form of tiny yellowish, black or reddish spots, which are so often seen on the pages of both new and old volumes. The plants are nothing more or less than a low form of mushrooms which sometimes envelope themselves with a protective covering and, when mashed by pressure of the sides of the books, secrete the colored liquid which spreads through the page.

Training Little Children.

Physicians agree that infants under the age of 6 months should never be played with, or needlessly handled or caressed, and though it may be the dearest delight to rock and cuddle the new infant, and to watch his sweet ways, the wise mother will place him comfortably in crib or carriage, and let him go to sleep by himself, preferably in the open air. Babies treated in this sane, unselfish fashion seldom cry except for some good reason. Self-control and self-reliance seem big words to apply to infant education, but these virtues have their foundation in earliest childhood. The child's wonderful mysterious little personality must have time to develop itself, and growth and strength come "in the silence."—Exchange.

The Black Diamond.

Although white diamonds come chiefly from the Transvaal, the black diamond is found in its greatest purity in Brazil and especially in the Province of Bahia. For its finest specimen so far discovered a price of \$20,000 was paid—quite insignificant when compared with prices paid for white diamonds.

CHANGE LOCATION OF SCENERY HILL HIGH

Considerable dissatisfaction exists in Scenery Hill over the action of the school board of West Bethlehem township, which at its meeting held Monday evening decided by a 3 to 2 vote to discontinue the high school at Scenery Hill and replace it by one at West Zollarsville. The idea of changing the location was the result of protests made by patrons at West Zollarsville, who complained of the traveling facilities between the two points saying that pupils from that locality had to leave at a very early hour in the morning and then walk quite a distance from the Scenery Hill station to the high school building. The matter of changing the school has been under consideration for a long time, the patrons at Scenery Hill vigorously opposing the move, because they believed their town to have the best location. The change becomes effective with the opening of the next term of school.

As the World Moves On.

If we do not age the youth that has passed, middle age is a state of misery. It has more of pleasure and less of pain than has blundering, suffering youth. The world moves more steadily for us. In youth it tumbled about to our discomfort. Age need not terrify us, for if we have prepared for it it will be life's holiday. Don't apologize for middle age. Embrace it. It can be a melancholy state or a triumphant one. Which it shall be depends upon us.—Chicago Examiner.

A Broad Jumper.

The jumping hare of South Africa, about the size of an ordinary rabbit but with more powerful hind legs, can jump 20 or 30 feet at a bound and can go up hill faster than down.

Money-Getting in Emergencies.

Another difference in an emergency is that the poor man wonders how he is going to earn the money and the financier wonders where he's going to borrow it.—Galveston News.

WANT ADS.

FOR RENT—Two, four or five furnished rooms. Reference required. Apply 44 Mail office. 29t2

FOR RENT—Furnished room suitable for two or three men. Apply 45 Mail office. 29-t2-p

FOR RENT—Two furnished front rooms, suitable for man and wife or two gentlemen. Inquire 327 Fallowfield avenue. 31-tf

FOR SALE Sewing machine as good as new. Will sell cheap. Call at 719 Fallowfield avenue, between 6 and 7 p. m. any evening. 281-tfp

FOR SALE—White Chester and Polen China pigs. W. R. Covert, Speers R. D. 1. Local phone Roscoe 18-Y. 27-t6p

FOR SALE—Baby high chair and stulkey, white enamel dresser and other household furniture. Inquire 408 Lookout avenue. 31-tfp

FOR SALE—Chickens, 530 Washington avenue. 31-t2p

WANTED—Experienced girl for general housework. Inquire 521 McKean avenue. 31-t3

WANTED—A Piano teacher. Call 328 Meadow avenue. 29-t3-p

WANTED—Six experienced solicitors on a house to house proposition. Salary and commission. Ladies or gentlemen. Apply Jewel Tea and Coffee Company, 400 Fifth street. 21-tf

WANTED—Boy to work in jewelry store. Must be over 15 years old. Apply Porter's Jewelry store. 27-tf

WANTED—To rent six room house or apartment. Family of three adults. Washington or Lincoln avenue preferred. Inquire 41 Mail office. 26-tfp

WANTED—Girl to take care of baby. Apply Mrs. H. Porter, 306 Washington avenue. 30-t2

WANTED—Girl to clerk in grocery store. Apply National Grocery Co. 30-t2

LOST—One platinum LaValiere containing ten diamonds, Saturday July 5th. Liberal reward for return to 46 Mail office. 30-t3

LOST—Ladies watch between Charleroi and Twilight on July 4. Name Mary Hickey inside case. Reward if returned to 42 Mail office.

Origin of Alfalfa.
Alfalfa is a Spanish word used as the common name for medicago sativa. It is a foreign plant now naturalized and well known in many parts of the United States. The plant itself is of Asiatic origin, and from there was introduced into Mexico and South America by the Spaniards 300 or 400 years ago. In 1854 it was brought from Chile to San Francisco and has since become one of the principal forage crops of the far western and some of the southwestern states. It is estimated that about 25 per cent of the tame hay and nearly 20 per cent of all the hay, tame and wild, now produced in the United States, is alfalfa. On this basis the production of alfalfa hay in 1916 was nearly 23,000,000 tons.

Keep in Touch With Nature.

Keep an eye on your surroundings and get next to the processes of nature everywhere. It is always time so to do, but especially when the changes are going on between the seasons—changes that are commonly rapid and always showy. There is abundant education in observing all natural objects, from grains of sand to mountains, from microscopic bacteria to tulip trees, from grains of sand to mountains, from fleas to elephants. The methods and means by which preparation is made through the season of high temperatures for the season of low are, beyond all doubt, the most wonderful to be seen in all the world.—Exchange.

Cultivate Some Hobby.

You need not fear that retirement will "shorten your life" if you only arrange to keep body and brain employed, writes a scientist. If you have no hobbies, cultivate them—hobbies that will interest you out of doors for a few hours daily, such as golf and gardening. And others that will give your brain employment indoors, such as chess, reading, music, writing, and so on. If you thus occupy your time agreeably and healthily you will add happy years to your life and be able to snap your fingers at the doctor.

Joy, the "Big Medicine."

Happiness lengthens, broadens and deepens life. And, like the quality of mercy, it is permanent and natural. It should not be strained, but should flow freely, first as the result of good digestion that attends on appetite, and next because it makes the persistent will to be glad automatic. Of all the "big medicine" that has ever been brewed in the alembic of science there is nothing so big, so certain, so complete and so satisfying as joy.—Exchange.

North Charleroi

Mrs. W. F. Hagerity has returned home after spending a few days in Cornellsville.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Wilkins have moved to Meadville where Mr. Wilkins has accepted a position.

Miss Helen Phillips was a Pittsburgh caller recently.

Mrs. Fred Frese and children visited relatives in Donora.

Miss Alfreda Vanderslice of Monaca visited friends here.

Mrs. James Snowden and daughter of Brownsville visited friends here.

Mr. and Mrs. Clyde Flenkiken and children are visiting relatives in Pines Landing.

Mrs. W. J. Faulks and daughter Ruth have returned home after spending two weeks with the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Phillips at Uniontown.

Miss Elizabeth Hogan was a Pittsburgh caller.

James Sudax of McKeesport was a business caller here.

Mrs. Harry Maloney of Dravosburg visited friends and relatives here.

Georgia has turned down the women suffrage amendment which is the first discordant note in the heretofore harmonious action of other states. If this amendment should be defeated it is likely to receive its quietus in the southern states.

The soldiers from overseas are bringing epidemics to this country, says a noted physician. We notice also, that these boys are bringing a goodly number of medals, German helmets and other souvenirs, so perhaps we can overlook the alleged epidemics.

From now on until the treaty of peace is disposed of we will hear plenty about the covenant of the league of nations. There will be no question about publicity and of the pitiless variety at that.

Governor Sprout on Thursday signed the bill increasing the salaries of school teachers throughout the state.

Mahieu's Weekly Specials

CREAMERY BUTTER—	
Rich Pasture, 2 in 1 print, lb	60c
NEW POTATOES—	
Large White, 15 lb. peck	77c
PURE CANE SUGAR—	
25 pound Cloth Sack	\$2.60
10 pound Cloth Sack	\$1.05
5 pound Cloth Sack	58c
MONARCH COFFEE—	
Whole or Steel Cut, 1 lb box	45c
NEAR BEER NECESSITIES—	
Malt, per pound	15c
Hops, 1-2 pound pkg	30c
Quart Size Root Beer Bottles, doz.	\$1.05
Loose Muscatel Raisins in 25 lb box per pound	12 1-2c
SEEDLESS RAISINS—	
Vulca, 1 lb package	30c
CARPET BROOMS—	
Farm House, fancy, 5 sewed	\$1.00
TOBACCO SPECIAL—	
Tuxedo 16c tin	10c
MARROWFLAT BEANS—	
Snowy White, splendid cookers, pound	15c
JAR GUMS—	
Coldren lipped, 1 dozen in a box, per box	7 1-2c
BREAD & PIES—	
Home Made, 15c loaf	12c
Home Made pies, each	12c
FLOUR—	
Neptune, 24 1-2 lb sk	\$1.45
Crokers Best, 24 1-2 lb sack	\$1.65

Aug. Mahieu

Purveyor to the People
MAIN STORE
Co-Operative Building, 620 Fallowfield Avenue
BRANCHES AT
419 Fallowfield Avenue
Corner Ninth St. and Fallowfield Ave
Corner Crest Avenue and Third St.
CHARLEROI, PA